# Opus Coarse Energy Predictor Notes 

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I'm having trouble reconciling the coarse energy predictor implementation in the libopus source code and the 2D $z$ transform description in the paper ${ }^{1}$.

I've simplified the source code (in unquant_coarse_energy in quant_bands.c in libopus $1.3 .1^{2}$ ) to the following C -like pseudocode:

```
void unquant_coarse_energy(float *e, int bands) {
    float alpha = /* ... */;
    float beta = /* ... */;
    float p = 0.0f;
    for (int b = 0; b < bands; b++) {
        float q = /* read from bitstream */;
        e[i] = alpha*e[i] + p + q;
        p = p + q - beta * q;
    }
}
```

According to the paper, the 2D $z$-transform should be:

$$
A\left(z_{\ell}, z_{b}\right)=\left(1-\alpha z_{\ell}^{-1}\right) \cdot \frac{1-z_{b}^{-1}}{1-\beta z_{b}^{-1}}
$$

First off, to state what I think is obvious: the domain of this filter should be a 2D "energy plane" with the $\ell$-dimension representing frames and the $b$-dimension representing bands, and the range should be the prediction (actual band energy $q[\ell, b]$, the residual). As a predictor, the filter must be causal. Finally, according to the code above, the energy is always 0 for $b<0(\ell<0, b \geq b a n d s$, and $\ell \geq$ frames are not specified nor useful).

Assuming this filter is separable, we first have the $\ell$ dimension predictor:

$$
A\left(z_{\ell}\right)=1-\alpha z_{\ell}^{-1}
$$

At first, I thought this was clearly embodied by alpha $* \mathrm{e}[\mathrm{i}]$ above. However, the $z$-transform implies that it should actually be $(1-$ alpha $) * \mathrm{e}[\mathrm{i}]$, so already we seem to be missing another e[i] term somewhere (not to mention alpha having the wrong sign).

The $b$-dimension predictor seems even more problematic:

$$
A\left(z_{b}\right)=\frac{1-z_{b}^{-1}}{1-\beta z_{b}^{-1}}
$$

This matches what's listed in the CELT blog post ${ }^{3}$, and is equivalent to:

$$
Y\left(z_{b}\right)=\frac{1-z_{b}^{-1}}{1-\beta z_{b}^{-1}} X\left(z_{b}\right)
$$

The equivalent difference equation is:

$$
y[b]=x[b]-x[b-1]+\beta y[b-1]
$$

[^0]And substituting names from the C code, we should get something like:

$$
\operatorname{prev}[b]=q[b]-q[b-1]+\beta \operatorname{prev}[b-1]
$$

Now, it should be mentioned that I actually asked about this recently in the DSP stack exchange ${ }^{4}$ (after first emailing JeanMarc Valin directly, but I seem to have scared him off with another wall of text similar to this one), and a helpful user there was able to clarify many things. We actually arrived at the same difference equation in the end, even though we got there a bit of a different way (one which actually included both dimensions from the original 2D $z$-transform), which suggests that my analysis above is correct.

However, we still didn't figure out the last bit: reconciling it with the C code; it appears to differ. If I forget about the above and just read the C code, we should get:

$$
\operatorname{prev}[b]=\operatorname{prev}[b-1]+q[b]-\beta q[b]
$$

The equivalent $z$-transform for this difference equation would be:

$$
A\left(z_{b}\right)=\frac{1-\beta}{1-z_{b}^{-1}}
$$

This suggests that the actual predictor description might instead be:

$$
A\left(z_{\ell}, z_{b}\right)=\left(1-\alpha z_{\ell}^{-1}\right) \cdot \frac{1-\beta}{1-z_{b}^{-1}}
$$

However, that still ignores the apparently-missing e[i] term from the $\ell$-dimension.

So, what am I missing? One thing that I glossed over above that the first predictor dimenson ( $\ell$ ) appears to be applied to the band energy directly (as expected), whereas the second predictor dimension (b) appears to be applied to the residual $q$. Since $q$ can be expressed in terms of the energy and the predictor, I tried several different interpretations and substitutions in various domains in order to describe a predictor in with the 2D "energy plane" as the domain and the prediction as the range, and got some crazy $z$-transforms that don't look correct; here's a few just for the curious:

$$
\begin{gathered}
A\left(z_{b}, z_{\ell}\right)=\frac{1-\beta+\alpha z_{\ell}^{-1}\left(1-z_{b}^{-1}\right)}{\beta-z_{b}^{-1}} \\
A\left(z_{b}, z_{\ell}\right)=\frac{1+\beta z_{b}^{-1}-\alpha z_{\ell}^{-1}\left(1-z_{b}^{-1}\right)}{(1+\beta) z_{b}^{-1}}
\end{gathered}
$$

So, at this point I'm kindof running in circles, and I think I may have done something wrong; at least I'd like to think that's a lot more likely than the paper/RFC/libopus code were out of sync somehow!

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.04845
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{https}: / /$ opus-codec.org/release/stable/2019/04/12/libopus-1_3_1.html
    ${ }^{3} \mathrm{https}: / /$ jmvalin.dreamwidth.org/12000.html

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ https://dsp.stackexchange.com/questions/75972/having-trouble-interpreting-z-transform-description-of-a-predictor-from-a-codec

